United Nations A/57/120

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 June 2002
English
Original: Arabic/English/Spanish

Fifty-seventh session
Item 67 (i) of the preliminary list*
General and complete disarmament: convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
I.	Introduction	2
II.	Replies received from Governments	2
	A. El Salvador	2
	B. Guatemala	2
	C. Qatar	3

* A/57/50/Rev.1.

02-44847 (E) 030702 250702

I. Introduction

1. On 29 November 2001, the General Assembly adopted resolution 56/24 D, entitled "Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament", in paragraph 2 of which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to seek the views of States Members of the United Nations on the objectives, agenda and timing of the special session and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session.

2. Pursuant to that request, the Secretary-General, on 4 March 2002, addressed a note verbale to Member States inviting them to provide information on the subject. The replies received are reproduced in chapter II below. Additional replies received will be issued as addenda to the present report.

II. Replies received from Governments

A. El Salvador

[Original: Spanish]
[29 April 2002]

Bearing in mind the objectives of resolution 56/24 D, the Government of El Salvador recalls that undertakings have been made on the elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction and on the control and reduction of conventional weapons. With regard to those undertakings, the Framework Treaty on Democratic Security in Central America refers to the prohibition of such weapons. Concerning the agenda and timing of the session, the Salvadoran authorities share the view that it is important that there should be a consensus among Member States on the objectives and agenda of the session, as well as a favourable climate conducive to the attainment of clear and practical results as a basis for deciding on the timing of the special session devoted to disarmament.

B. Guatemala

[Original: Spanish]
[5 June 2002]

1. Objectives

Ratification by Member States of the treaties for the prohibition of nuclear tests and mines.

On the basis of the treaty for the prohibition of mines, the introduction of measures to control the use, stockpiling, production and illegal marketing of anti-personnel land mines.

Establishment of mechanisms to bring about nuclear disarmament and to prohibit the production of material for the manufacture of atomic weapons.

Exchange of information and coordination between the security forces of the States Members of the United Nations in order to combat illicit arms trafficking.

Establishment of safeguards for non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of such weapons.

2. **Programmes**

Imposition of sanctions on countries that allow the illegal trafficking in small arms and light weapons, munitions and explosives following the end of armed conflicts.

Ways of avoiding the use or threat of toxins and chemical and/or biological agents.

C. Qatar

[Original: Arabic]
[29 April 2002]

- Compelling the major States to halt the production and utilization of nuclear weapons.
- Achieving general and complete disarmament subject to effective international safeguards.
- Mobilizing the international community and public opinion with a view to the elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, and limiting and reducing conventional weapons.
- Utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Qatar hopes that the agenda of the special session of the General Assembly will include these objectives and that the session will be convened as decided by the Secretary-General.